

WEATHER.
Partly cloudy and colder tonight;
tomorrow cloudy, probably followed
by rain tomorrow night.
Temperature for twenty-four hours
ended at 3 p.m. today: highest, 52, at
4 p.m. yesterday; lowest, 41, at 7 a.m.
today.
Full report on page 5.

Closing New York Stocks, Page 25.

No. 28,351. Entered as second-class matter
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NEW TREATY SETTLES CONTROVERSY ON YAP AND MANDATED ISLES

American and Japanese Dele- gates Agree to Pact Covering Pacific Cable Problems.

NAVAL RATIO NEGOTIATIONS BY BIG THREE THIS AFTERNOON

Two British Delegates Prepare to Leave for Home December 31—Viviani Ready to Sail Wednesday.

BY G. GOULD LINCOLN.

The controversy over the island of Yap and the mandated islands in the Pacific between the United States and Japan has been settled, it was announced by Secretary Hughes at a meeting of the far east committee of the Washington conference today. The agreement is embodied in a separate treaty between the United States and Japan.

The details of the settlement in regard to Yap will be announced this afternoon.

When the new four-power treaty with regard to the Pacific islands was laid before the conference Saturday by Senator Lodge of the American delegation, he announced that one of the conditions of its ratification by the United States would be a settlement of the island of Yap controversy.

Negotiations between the United States and Japan had been on for some time regarding Yap before the Washington conference. The treaty settling the Yap controversy has been drawn up, but not yet signed. It is said to give the United States cable rights in Yap and other rights in Yap similar to those held by Japan.

"Big Three" Meets Today.
A meeting of the "Big Three," Secretary Hughes, Arthur J. Balfour and Admiral Baron Kato, heads of the United States, British and Japanese delegations to the Washington conference, to discuss further the question of the naval ratio of the three countries, will be held this afternoon, it was stated on high authority today.

The prediction further was made that an agreement would be reached on this important question satisfactory to all three. The indications are strong that the 5-5-3 ratio, on the basis of existing naval strength, will be the final settlement of the question.

Tokio Instructions Received.
The instructions of the Tokyo government in regard to the question of naval ratio, in reply to messages sent from here by the Japanese delegates, have been received, making it possible for Baron Kato to continue the negotiations on the matter. The contents of these instructions, however, are withheld, for the present, from the press.

It was intimated today, however, that several meetings of the conference might be necessary before the matter is adjusted. In the first place, the Japanese are particularly anxious to obtain the settlement of the question of the fortifications in the Pacific.

An understanding with the United States, for instance, that fortifications are to be maintained, but that the status quo would be maintained, would be very helpful in the settlement of the naval ratio. The Japanese, on the other hand, are anxious to reach some kind of an agreement that would permit them to retain their existing fortifications, but to scrap them under the American plan.

Officials Are Optimistic.
The greatest optimism was evinced in official quarters today that not only would there be satisfactory settlement of the naval ratio question, but also of the other matters before the conference.

As bearing out this feeling of optimism, announcement was made that Sir Balfour and Lord Lee of Fareham, two of the British delegates to the conference, planned to sail for home December 31. Also, M. Viviani, head of the French delegation, is planning to sail on Wednesday of this week, in the belief that his presence here is no longer imperative.

The British Ambassador, Sir Auckland Geddes, one of the British delegates, also will be here to act for the British government, and to permit the British to have a conference if necessary after the new year.

Other Ratio to Be Taken Up.
With the settlement of the naval ratio of the United States, Great Britain and Japan, in capital ships, there will be taken the question of the naval ratio of France and Italy. The submarine question also must be dealt with, and the proposed ten-year naval building holiday in its details.

The British will advance a strong claim, it was said, that the tonnage of the submarines be cut below the 90,000 tons allowed Great Britain and the United States, and that there be a proportionate reduction in the submarine tonnage allowed Japan. The British also will strongly urge that the submarines be limited in size, so as to exclude the submarine with a wide cruising radius, sufficient to make them an offensive rather than a defensive weapon.

Want Death for Submarine.
The British, it has been explained by Mr. Balfour, would be glad to see the submarine done away with entirely. But they are not likely to push such a claim, knowing that the other nations are not so inclined. But they do propose that this conference, called for a settlement of the submarine question, shall, if possible, result in a reduction of the tonnage of submarines allowed, rather than to permit the building of additional tonnage of this kind.

The United States has taken the position that may be used legitimately in naval warfare, and that it is a weapon particularly desirable to defend a

JAPAN TO GIVE UP CHINA POST OFFICES JANUARY 1, 1923

BY JUNIUS B. WOOD.

Japan has agreed to close her 124 post offices and branches in China on January 1, 1923, as was proposed in the conference committee two weeks ago. A cable to that effect was received by the Japanese delegation yesterday. This disposes of one of the most definite of the ten demands which were presented by the Chinese delegation at the opening of the conference. No date for the closing of the offices was suggested in the Chinese communication.

When the question was discussed at the meeting of November 28 France, which has thirteen, Great Britain with twelve and the United States with one, agreed to wind up the affairs of their offices next year. As Japan maintains 83 per cent of all the foreign post offices in China her delegates, though agreeing to other concessions, requested time to consult with their postal officials at home.

Terms of Agreement.

According to the terms under which the 150 foreign post offices are to be closed, China agrees to maintain an efficient postal service throughout the republic and to continue its employment of a foreign co-director general. The Chinese postal administration is modeled after that of France, and at present M. H. Picard-Destelan, director of the French postal service, is director and vice minister of communications. The conference agreed to stipulate that the mail-time customs shall have authority to inspect all mail matter, except obligations, and that the responsibility for any smuggling of opium, morphine or other contraband upon the Chinese authorities shall be upon the Chinese authorities.

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FOUR-POWER PACT GROWING IN FAVOR Main Value Seen as Resting on Moral Effect Rather Than Explicit Terms.

BY N. O. MESSENGER.

Today's events in the realm of the arms conference comprised "conversations" and renewal of negotiations concerning questions at issue between China and Japan, together with other far-eastern affairs. The exigency most pressing at the moment covers announcement of the acquiescence of Japan in the naval limitation program, which is expected to be signed today.

Outside the immediate conference circles the topic of general discussion and comment was the four-power treaty placed before the public Saturday by Senator Lodge. It was of special interest in Capitol Hill, senators having been called here Sunday to analyze and construe it.

Indications are that the treaty will steadily grow in favor. The American people, as cable dispatches report, the approval being given in Europe and Japan. As the treaty is a moral one, it is expected that it will be given the approval of the public, which is the main value of the treaty. It is expected that the treaty will be given the approval of the public, which is the main value of the treaty.

See Value in Moral Effect.
Comment indicates that the treaty is being regarded as resting its main value to the world upon the moral effect it will have, rather than upon its explicit terms. Indeed, the latter in the absence of binding clauses to the agreement to definite conclusion by action in certain possible conditions are regarded as giving the treaty the aspect of a moral instrument rather than a specific contract.

It is pointed out that the treaty expressed the spirit of the intention of Secretary Hughes, Mr. Balfour and other leaders of the conference in their public utterances at the plenary sessions and elsewhere, that the world's welfare depends upon the "will to peace" and the hope of success in the future.

Greater Moral Scope Seen.
While analysts may seek to point out that the treaty may seem to apply specifically to the island of Yap and the mandated islands, the far east of the nations signatory, it is admitted on all sides that its moral effect will extend infinitely beyond that limitation.

It is expected that the fact that the great powers have agreed to seek to prevent, through moral persuasion alone, the outbreak of war, will be a powerful argument in the future. The treaty is held to be the declaration of the "will to peace" by the great powers that can maintain peace among themselves and prevent others from breaking it.

Will Form New Union.
TORONTO, Ont., December 12.—Telegraph operators connected with the Canadian National Telegraph Company decided today to form a national union, to be known as the "Telegraph Union of Canada." The key men previously have been affiliated with the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.

Today's News In Brief

Japan agrees to close 124 post offices in China. Page 1.
Secretary Denby in annual report praises work of Navy experts in preliminary work of the conference. Page 1.
Ulster party stirred up by Craig's report on visit to London. Page 1.
Splendid arms parley progress brings season near. Page 2.
Korean war arms parley against adjoining without settling Korean problem. Page 3.
Press of England forecasts ratification of the four-power treaty. Page 3.
H. E. Tamm, federal judge, says Ku Klux Klan for \$1,500. Page 4.
District Commissioners were cited to show cause Friday why they should not be enjoined from erecting tubular school at 14th and Upton streets. Page 17.
Secretary Wallace stresses need of new building for the State. Page 17.
Trial of three men for slaying of Hatfield had Ed Chambers opened in West Virginia. Page 17.
Newspaper accounts of arms parley between Germany and France. Page 17.
Hope in France question over German reparations will be quickly settled. Page 17.

ULSTERS AROUSED BY CRAIG'S REPORT ON VISIT TO LONDON

Lloyd George's Attitude Said
to Be, "There Is Treaty,
and It Stands."

REFUSED TO MAKE ANY BUT TRIFLING CHANGES

Dublin Now Doubts If Dail Will
Reach Decision at Wednesday's Session.

By the Associated Press.

BELFAST, December 12.—Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, presided over a meeting of the Ulster party here today, informing his supporters of his recent conversations with Premier Lloyd George in London. It is unofficially reported the proceedings grew stormy when Sir James informed the meeting that Mr. Lloyd George had maintained an unyielding attitude toward Ulster.

It was intimated that, except for a few trifling changes, the British premier had declined to make any concessions, his attitude being "there is the treaty, and it stands."

In a statement on the general outlook Sir James described the situation as grave, but recommended an attitude of courage and optimism. He said Ulster was determined not to swerve one inch from the path she had worked out and not to alter her attitude in the least.

DUBLIN SEES DELAY.

Dail Eireann May Not Reach Treaty Decision Wednesday.

By the Associated Press.
DUBLIN, December 12.—The possibility that the dail eireann may not reach a decision on the Anglo-Irish treaty at its meeting here Wednesday was suggested in informal discussions among dail members at the end of the day.

Some of the members of the dail eireann, however, thought Eamon De Valera, the Sinn Fein president, acting on the principle of self-determination, might refer the question of ratification to the country at large.

Among those arriving at the Mansion House early today were Arthur Griffith, Robert C. Barton and Eirkeine Childers, who acted as secretary of the Sinn Fein delegation during the recent negotiations in London. They were followed here afterward by Michael Collins. Mr. De Valera had not arrived early this afternoon. Those who had arrived, however, were busily engaged in serious informal discussions of the treaty.

It was not known today whether Wednesday's dail meeting would be open to the public. Some of the representatives of the press are admitted, arrangements for their accommodation were considered inadequate, in view of the fact that the meeting is to be held in the small oak room and that more than eighty correspondents from Ireland, England, America and France have applied for admission.

Dr. Gregg, the Protestant archbishop, called on the meeting and announced last night on the situation created by the peace agreement, telling the congregation at the Baginbun Church in Ireland that he supported the authority of the Irish Free State. He appealed for support of the treaty and people of Ireland in order that the political leaders might be able to conclude the new state union contract on auspicious and receive assistance in the future.

(Continued on Page 4, Column 2.)

MINE IS STORMED BY MOB OF WOMEN

Wives and Relatives of Kansas Strikers Prevent Return of Employees.

By the Associated Press.

PITTSBURGH, Kan., December 12.—A mob of women, estimated at 2,000, the wives and relatives of striking Kansas coal miners, adherents of Alexander Howat, stormed mine No. 17 of the Jackson-Walker mine shortly after 5 o'clock this morning and prevented the miners working at the mine from returning to work. The women appeared to have no leader, and principally were foreigners. The mob formed in Franklin, about a mile from the mine. Men, in a number estimated at 3,000, assembled at Franklin, but did not march on the mine.

Motor Cars Are Attacked.

About 125 miners had been working at the Jackson-Walker shaft. Many have been going to the mine in their motor cars. An interurban railway passes near the mine, and other work have been using it. This morning the women, after assembling at Franklin, marched down the public highway, which parallels the interurban line to the station near the mine, and refused to let the mine workers leave the cars.

The women stopped motor cars and clipped off side curtains. If miners were in the cars they were told they could not return to work. Other persons were compelled to stop their cars and wait until the women permitted them to go on.

Powerless Before Assault.

Sheriff Gould and two or three deputies were powerless before the women. The sheriff, warned last night after a secret meeting of women yesterday at Franklin, was at the mine this morning long before the mob arrived.

LAUDS NAVY'S AID AT ARMS PARLEY

Secretary Denby, in Report,
Says Experts Did Splendid
Preliminary Work.

Stork Brings Eight to Woman on One Visit, Says Mexican Report

By the Associated Press.
MEXICO CITY, December 11.—From Tampico comes a report, published by El Universal, that Senora Equiniano Rivas, at that place, gave birth yesterday to eight children, but none of them survived. The mother is well. The Mexico City Medical Association is showing much interest in the case, and will institute an investigation as to its authenticity.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, December 12.—Charles W. Morse, shipbuilder, whose contracts are under investigation at Washington, returned to America today at the request of Attorney General Daugherty.

He was met by his two sons when the Paris docked. On the pier also were four agents of the Department of Justice, but they declined to state whether their presence had anything to do with his return. No effort was made to serve a warrant.

Shakes Reporters' Hands.

Mr. Morse, whom fellow voyagers described as one of their most affable companions, shook hands with ship news reporters he knew, and, standing on the upper deck in a chilling rain, permitted photographers to snap all the plates they carried.

Emphasizing that his hurried return to America was voluntary, Mr. Morse said in a statement that he would "unhesitatingly appear any place and before any tribunal the government may require."

The statement, issued aboard the steamer Paris after the shipbuilder had been met at the pier by his attorney and after he had declined to be interviewed, said Mr. Morse would proceed directly to Washington "to meet any demand made upon me."

Through counsel, Mr. Morse, who was held aboard the Paris at Havre, said he would leave for the capital at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Says Debt Is Honest.

"I am firmly convinced that the Emergency Fleet Corporation owes both the Groton Iron Works and the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation billions of dollars for ships honestly constructed and delivered to the government," the statement said.

"These companies have endeavored to have the amounts due them fixed by arbitration or action of the civil courts, but if the Shipping Board prefers to have an issue decided in some criminal tribunal, I am here by the first boat to protect as far as is possible for me to do so the rights of creditors and 11,000 stockholders."

"This material and money have passed into ships the United States now has possession of. As long as my health will endure the strain, I will stand by the side of my creditors and before any tribunal the government may require."

Told There Were No Charges.

"Before leaving America for the sole purpose of remaining away long enough to obtain a few weeks' treatment from my physician, I made inquiries from various departments of the government as to the existence of any charge against me, and was informed that there was none."

"I left openly, without disguise or subterfuge. In fact, I went before proper officials just before leaving in regard to my passport, and conferred with them as to whether the papers were in order."

"I also know that agents or employees of the United States Shipping Board had kept posted as to my movements for weeks prior to my departure, and they certainly must have known when I boarded the vessel."

"When I was at sea I learned for the first time that the Shipping Board desired my presence in America. I made immediate preparations to return, only to be informed that they were aware of the object of my trip, and, as their investigation had continued for more than two years, they ought not to be made to my seeing my doctor."

until O'Connor is captured, obviating the necessity for a new trial.

Police Get False Tip.

Police reported at 9:50 a.m. today that they had O'Connor surrounded in a house on the south side, Rifle squads and tear gas bombs, equipped with bullet-proof steel shields mounted on wheels, were dispatched to the scene. When the police arrived they found the tip was false. The man whom an excited neighbor had reported as resembling O'Connor bore no likeness to the fugitive.

When police rushed the house they found a surprised man appear at the door and identified himself as Bishop Charles Anderson of the Episcopal Church.

Punishment for Capture.

Chief of Police Fitzmorris today threatened to suspend any policeman who tries to capture O'Connor alive, and promised promotion to the man who brings him in dead.

"He will never surrender so long as he can shoot," the chief said, "and I don't want my men to take any chances."

Fitzmorris was bitter in his denunciation of conditions at the jail. He charged that O'Connor was literally "shoved out" of the jail by some official inside. "Somebody in authority at the jail let him go free," the chief said. "It was a deliberate conspiracy. They gave him everything but a road map and street directory."

The question of O'Connor's legal status if he remains at liberty past the hour set for his hanging Thursday was discussed today by the announcement of Assistant State's Attorney Lloyd Heath, who prosecuted O'Connor, that he would appear before Judge Kitcham Scanlon Thursday to ask that O'Connor's sentence be prolonged. Mr. Heath said this would be done at each term of court



U.S. AGENTS ON PIER AS MORSE LANDS

Declares He Will Proceed
Here to Answer Any De-
mand Made on Him.

ORDERED TO SHOOT O'CONNOR ON SIGHT

Chicago Police Chief Sees
Negligence in Escape
of Murderer.

PAID VISIT TO HAITI

WIVES AND RELATIVES OF KANSAS STRIKERS PREVENT RETURN OF EMPLOYEES

WILL FORM NEW UNION

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STORK BRINGS EIGHT TO WOMAN ON ONE VISIT, SAYS MEXICAN REPORT

SALARY INCREASES FOR D.C. EMPLOYEES NOT PUT INTO BILL

Appropriations Committee Is
Unwilling to Write Requests
in House Measure.

SUBCOMMITTEE TAKES UP D. C. ESTIMATES

Madden Says Action Would Be
Subject to Point of Order—Only
Hope Lies in Senate.

General increases in salaries all along the line for District employees recommended in the estimates of the District Commissioners and in the alternative budget of Director Dawes are not going to be written into the bill to be referred to the House by the appropriations committee.

If there is to be any increase in salary for District employees, they must be written into the bill by the Senate. This was made plain today at the opening of the hearings on the District appropriation bill.

Chairman Madden's View.

This is also to be the policy with respect to increases generally throughout the federal service. It is a general policy announced by Chairman Madden of the appropriations committee, who contends that salary increases put into an appropriation bill are subject to a point of order and therefore should not be reported in a House bill.

The discussion of this question of salaries was the first matter before the subcommittee on District appropriations headed by Chairman Madden of the House. It seemed to be the general sentiment of the subcommittee that no salary increases should be considered.

D. C. Heads at Conference.

The three District Commissioners—Rudolph C. Oster, Keller—were accompanied by their assistants and experts, are sitting in with the District subcommittee today.

The morning conference lasted from 10:30 to 12:45 and an afternoon session will be held from 2 to 4 p.m. This morning the hearing pages of the bill were discussed.

WAIT VOTE BY DOG SLED.

Owing to Storms.

DAWSON CITY, Y. T., December 12 (via Egebert, Alaska, and Seattle).—Nearly every telegraph line in the Yukon has been disabled by storms for a week past, but the best information available on the result of the election is that sixteen out of twenty-six election districts in the territory gave the lead to the Republican candidate, a majority of twenty-eight over F. T. Congdon, liberal candidate.

The figures for Mayo Silver Camps, which will decide the final candidate elected, are coming in by dog sled over the Dawson trail.

PREMIERSHIP AS PRESENT

King, Canadian Liberal, Who Won,

Will Get It Christmas.

By the Associated Press.
OTTAWA, December 12.—The premiership of Canada will be handed as a Christmas present to W. L. Mackenzie King, leader of the liberal party, which triumphed at the polls last week over Premier Meighen and his conservative following.

The defeated administration will be allowed a "grace" period of a week. Then Premier Meighen will present his resignation to the governor general, Lord Byng of Vimy, and the latter will appoint Mackenzie King leader to form a government. The reins of power will be handed over a few days before Christmas.

SUFFRAGE HAS FLOOR.

Hearing to Be Given by Senate D.C. Committee Tomorrow.

Hearings will be resumed before the Senate District committee at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning on the Jones resolution providing for a constitutional amendment giving the District of Columbia representatives in the House and Senate and allowing it to vote for electors for President and Vice President, and the cap per cent and Poincaré bills providing suffrage for residents of the District. Senator Ball, chairman of the committee, was called out of town this morning, but he will return to the chairman's seat for this hearing. The time tomorrow is available for those who favor suffrage for the District, but as yet no formal requests have been received by the committee for an allotment of any of the period to be given to the hearings.

\$54,000,000 WAGE LOSS.

Loss of wages to the amount of \$54,000,000 were declared but one of the items in the national cost of social diseases in the report of the United States Interdepartmental Social Hygiene board released today. The board said that the cost of venereal diseases in a single year in the United States is estimated at \$54,000,000 in a single year. The rate for venereal diseases in the Army in 1920 is said to be the best on record.

LIMITS KENTUCKY LAW.

The Kentucky law requiring corporations to remit before doing business in that state cannot apply to a corporation engaged in interstate commerce, the Supreme Court held in a decision handed down today.